

Industrial Property

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Treaties

(Status on January 1, 1989)

Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization

WIPO Convention (1967), amended in 1979

State	Date on which State became member of WIPO	Member also of Paris Union (P) and/or Berne Union (B) ¹	
Algeria	April 16, 1975	P	—
Angola (c) ²	April 15, 1985	—	—
Argentina	October 8, 1980	P	B
Australia	August 10, 1972	P	B
Austria	August 11, 1973	P	B
Bahamas	January 4, 1977	P	B
Bangladesh (c) ²	May 11, 1985	—	—
Barbados	October 5, 1979	P	B
Belgium	January 31, 1975	P	B
Benin	March 9, 1975	P	B
Brazil	March 20, 1975	P	B
Bulgaria	May 19, 1970	P	B
Burkina Faso	August 23, 1975	P	B
Burundi	March 30, 1977	P	—
Byelorussian SSR (c) ²	April 26, 1970	—	—
Cameroon	November 3, 1973	P	B
Canada	June 26, 1970	P	B
Central African Republic	August 23, 1978	P	B
Chad	September 26, 1970	P	B
Chile	June 25, 1975	—	B
China	June 3, 1980	P	—
Colombia	May 4, 1980	—	B
Congo	December 2, 1975	P	B
Costa Rica	June 10, 1981	—	B
Côte d'Ivoire	May 1, 1974	P	B
Cuba	March 27, 1975	P	—
Cyprus	October 26, 1984	P	B
Czechoslovakia	December 22, 1970	P	B
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	August 17, 1974	P	—
Denmark	April 26, 1970	P	B
Ecuador (c) ²	May 22, 1988	—	—
Egypt	April 21, 1975	P	B
El Salvador (c) ²	September 18, 1979	—	—
Fiji	March 11, 1972	—	B
Finland	September 8, 1970	P	B
France	October 18, 1974	P	B
Gabon	June 6, 1975	P	B
Gambia (c) ²	December 10, 1980	—	—
German Democratic Republic	April 26, 1970	P	B
Germany, Federal Republic of	September 19, 1970	P	B

State	Date on which State became member of WIPO	Member also of Paris Union (P) and/or Berne Union (B) ¹
Ghana	June 12, 1976	P —
Greece	March 4, 1976	P B
Guatemala (c) ²	April 30, 1983	— —
Guinea	November 13, 1980	P B
Guinea-Bissau	June 28, 1988	P —
Haiti	November 2, 1983	P —
Holy See	April 20, 1975	P B
Honduras (c) ²	November 15, 1983	— —
Hungary	April 26, 1970	P B
Iceland	September 13, 1986	P B
India	May 1, 1975	— B
Indonesia	December 18, 1979	P —
Iraq	January 21, 1976	P —
Ireland	April 26, 1970	P B
Israel	April 26, 1970	P B
Italy	April 20, 1977	P B
Jamaica (c) ²	December 25, 1978	— —
Japan	April 20, 1975	P B
Jordan	July 12, 1972	P —
Kenya	October 5, 1971	P —
Lebanon	December 30, 1986	P —
Lesotho (c) ²	November 18, 1986	— —
Liberia	March 8, 1989	— B
Libya	September 28, 1976	P B
Liechtenstein	May 21, 1972	P B
Luxembourg	March 19, 1975	P B
Malawi	June 11, 1970	P —
Malaysia	January 1, 1989	P —
Mali	August 14, 1982	P B
Malta	December 7, 1977	P B
Mauritania	September 17, 1976	P B
Mauritius	September 21, 1976	P —
Mexico	June 14, 1975	P B
Monaco	March 3, 1975	P B
Mongolia	February 28, 1979	P —
Morocco	July 27, 1971	P B
Netherlands	January 9, 1975	P B
New Zealand	June 20, 1984	P —
Nicaragua (c) ²	May 5, 1985	— —
Niger	May 18, 1975	P B
Norway	June 8, 1974	P B
Pakistan	January 6, 1977	— B
Panama (c) ²	September 17, 1983	— —
Paraguay (c) ²	June 20, 1987	— —
Peru	September 4, 1980	— B

State	Date on which State became member of WIPO	Member also of Paris Union (P) and/or Berne Union (B) ¹	
Philippines	July 14, 1980	P	B
Poland	March 23, 1975	P	—
Portugal	April 27, 1975	P	B
Qatar (b) ²	September 3, 1976	—	—
Republic of Korea	March 1, 1979	P	—
Romania	April 26, 1970	P	B
Rwanda	February 3, 1984	P	B
Saudi Arabia (a) ²	May 22, 1982	—	—
Senegal	April 26, 1970	P	B
Sierra Leone (c) ²	May 18, 1986	—	—
Somalia (c) ²	November 18, 1982	—	—
South Africa	March 23, 1975	P	B
Soviet Union	April 26, 1970	P	—
Spain	April 26, 1970	P	B
Sri Lanka	September 20, 1978	P	B
Sudan	February 15, 1974	P	—
Suriname	November 25, 1975	P	B
Swaziland (c) ²	August 18, 1988	—	—
Sweden	April 26, 1970	P	B
Switzerland	April 26, 1970	P	B
Togo	April 28, 1975	P	B
Trinidad and Tobago	August 16, 1988	P	B
Tunisia	November 28, 1975	P	B
Turkey	May 12, 1976	P	—
Uganda	October 18, 1973	P	—
Ukrainian SSR (c) ²	April 26, 1970	—	—
United Arab Emirates (b) ²	September 24, 1974	—	—
United Kingdom	April 26, 1970	P	B
United Republic of Tanzania	December 30, 1983	P	—
United States of America	August 25, 1970	P	B
Uruguay	December 21, 1979	P	B
Venezuela	November 23, 1984	—	B
Viet Nam	July 2, 1976	P	—
Yemen (c) ²	March 29, 1979	—	—
Yugoslavia	October 11, 1973	P	B
Zaire	January 28, 1975	P	B
Zambia	May 14, 1977	P	—
Zimbabwe	December 29, 1981	P	B

(Total: 123 States)

¹ "P" means that the State is also a member of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (Paris Union), founded by the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, and has ratified or acceded to at least the administrative and final provisions (Articles 13 to 30) of the Stockholm Act (1967) of that Convention.

"B" means that the State is also a member of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Berne Union), founded by the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, and has ratified or acceded to at least the administrative and final provisions (Articles 22 to 38) of the Stockholm Act (1967) or the Paris Act (1971) of that Convention.

² "(a)" means that the State is a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization without being a member of either the Paris Union or the Berne Union and that it chose Class A for the purpose of establishing its contribution (see WIPO Convention, Article 11(4)(a)).

"(b)" means that the State is a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization without being a member of either the Paris Union or the Berne Union and that it chose Class B for the purpose of establishing its contribution (see WIPO Convention, Article 11(4)(a)).

"(c)" means that the State is a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization without being a member of either the Paris Union or the Berne Union and that it chose Class C for the purpose of establishing its contribution (see WIPO Convention, Article 11(4)(a)).

Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property

Paris Convention (1883), revised at Brussels (1900), Washington (1911), The Hague (1925),
London (1934), Lisbon (1958) and Stockholm (1967), and amended in 1979

(Paris Union)

State	Class chosen	Date on which State became party to the Convention	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Algeria	VI	March 1, 1966	Stockholm, April 20, 1975 ²
Argentina	VI	February 10, 1967	<i>Lisbon:</i> February 10, 1967
Australia	III	October 10, 1925	Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: October 8, 1980 Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: September 27, 1975 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: August 25, 1972
Austria	IV	January 1, 1909	Stockholm: August 18, 1973
Bahamas	VII	July 10, 1973	<i>Lisbon:</i> July 10, 1973
Barbados	VII	March 12, 1985	Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: March 10, 1977 Stockholm: March 12, 1985
Belgium	III	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: February 12, 1975
Benin	VII	January 10, 1967	Stockholm: March 12, 1975
Brazil	VI	July 7, 1884	<i>The Hague:</i> October 26, 1929
Bulgaria	VI	June 13, 1921	Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: March 24, 1975 ² Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: May 19 or 27, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: May 27, 1970 ²
Burkina Faso	VII	November 19, 1963	Stockholm: September 2, 1975
Burundi	VII	September 3, 1977	Stockholm: September 3, 1977
Cameroon	VII	May 10, 1964	Stockholm: April 20, 1975
Canada	III	June 12, 1925	<i>London:</i> July 30, 1951
Central African Republic	VII	November 19, 1963	Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: July 7, 1970 Stockholm: September 5, 1978
Chad	VII	November 19, 1963	Stockholm: September 26, 1970
China	III	March 19, 1985	Stockholm: March 19, 1985 ²
Congo	VII	September 2, 1963	Stockholm: December 5, 1975
Côte d'Ivoire	VII	October 23, 1963	Stockholm: May 4, 1974
Cuba	VI	November 17, 1904	Stockholm: April 8, 1975 ²
Cyprus	VII	January 17, 1966	Stockholm: April 3, 1984
Czechoslovakia	IV	October 5, 1919	Stockholm: December 29, 1970 ²
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	VII	June 10, 1980	Stockholm: June 10, 1980
Denmark ⁴	IV	October 1, 1894	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
<i>Dominican Republic</i>	VI	<i>July 11, 1890</i>	<i>The Hague:</i> April 6, 1951
Egypt	VI	July 1, 1951	Stockholm: March 6, 1975 ²
Finland	IV	September 20, 1921	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: October 21, 1975 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: September 15, 1970
France ⁵	I	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: August 12, 1975
Gabon	VII	February 29, 1964	Stockholm: June 10, 1975
German Democratic Republic	III	May 1, 1903 ⁶	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Germany, Federal Republic of	I	May 1, 1903 ⁶	Stockholm: September 19, 1970
Ghana	VII	September 28, 1976	Stockholm: September 28, 1976
Greece	V	October 2, 1924	Stockholm: July 15, 1976
Guinea	VII	February 5, 1982	Stockholm: February 5, 1982
Guinea-Bissau	VII	June 28, 1988	Stockholm: June 28, 1988
Haiti	VII	July 1, 1958	Stockholm: November 3, 1983
Holy See	VII	September 29, 1960	Stockholm: April 24, 1975
Hungary	V	January 1, 1909	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970 ²

State	Class chosen	Date on which State became party to the Convention	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Iceland	VII	May 5, 1962	<i>London: May 5, 1962</i> Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 28, 1984
Indonesia	VI	December 24, 1950	<i>London: December 24, 1950</i> Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 20, 1979 ²
<i>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</i>	VI	<i>December 16, 1959</i>	<i>Lisbon: January 4, 1962</i>
Iraq	VII	January 24, 1976	Stockholm: January 24, 1976 ²
Ireland	IV	December 4, 1925	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Israel	VI	March 24, 1950	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Italy	III	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: April 24, 1977
Japan	I	July 15, 1899	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: October 1, 1975 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 24, 1975
Jordan	VII	July 17, 1972	Stockholm: July 17, 1972
Kenya	VI	June 14, 1965	Stockholm: October 26, 1971
Lebanon	VII	September 1, 1924	<i>London: September 30, 1947</i>
<i>Lesotho</i>		<i>1989</i>	Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 30, 1986 ²
Libya	VI	September 28, 1976	Stockholm: September 28, 1976 ²
Liechtenstein	VII	July 14, 1933	Stockholm: May 25, 1972
Luxembourg	VII	June 30, 1922	Stockholm: March 24, 1975
Madagascar	VII	December 21, 1963	Stockholm: April 10, 1972
Malawi	VII	July 6, 1964	Stockholm: June 25, 1970
Malaysia	VII	January 1, 1989	Stockholm: January 1, 1989
Mali	VII	March 1, 1983	Stockholm: March 1, 1983
Malta	VII	October 20, 1967	<i>Lisbon: October 20, 1967</i> Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 12, 1977 ²
Mauritania	VII	April 11, 1965	Stockholm: September 21, 1976
Mauritius	VII	September 24, 1976	Stockholm: September 24, 1976
Mexico	IV	September 7, 1903	Stockholm: July 26, 1976
Monaco	VII	April 29, 1956	Stockholm: October 4, 1975
Mongolia	VII	April 21, 1985	Stockholm: April 21, 1985 ²
Morocco	VI	July 30, 1917	Stockholm: August 6, 1971
Netherlands ⁷	III	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: January 10, 1975
New Zealand ⁸	V	July 29, 1931	<i>London: July 14, 1946</i> Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: June 20, 1984
Niger	VII	July 5, 1964	Stockholm: March 6, 1975
Nigeria	VI	<i>September 2, 1963</i>	<i>Lisbon: September 2, 1963</i>
Norway	IV	July 1, 1885	Stockholm: June 13, 1974
Philippines	VI	September 27, 1965	<i>Lisbon: September 27, 1965</i> Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: July 16, 1980
Poland	V	November 10, 1919	Stockholm: March 24, 1975 ²
Portugal	IV	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: April 30, 1975
Republic of Korea	VI	May 4, 1980	Stockholm: May 4, 1980
Romania	VI	October 6, 1920	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970 ²
Rwanda	VII	March 1, 1984	Stockholm: March 1, 1984
<i>San Marino</i>	VI	<i>March 4, 1960</i>	<i>London: March 4, 1960</i>
Senegal	VII	December 21, 1963	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
South Africa	IV	December 1, 1947	Stockholm: March 24, 1975 ²
Soviet Union	I	July 1, 1965	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970 ²
Spain	IV	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: April 14, 1972
Sri Lanka	VII	December 29, 1952	<i>London: December 29, 1952</i> Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: September 23, 1978
Sudan	VII	April 16, 1984	Stockholm: April 16, 1984

State	Class chosen	Date on which State became party to the Convention	Latest Act ¹ of the Convention to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Suriname	VII	November 25, 1975	Stockholm: November 25, 1975
Sweden	III	July 1, 1885	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: October 9, 1970 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Switzerland	III	July 7, 1884	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
Syria	VI	September 1, 1924	London: September 30, 1947
Togo	VII	September 10, 1967	Stockholm: April 30, 1975
Trinidad and Tobago	VII	August 1, 1964	Stockholm: August 16, 1988
Tunisia	VII	July 7, 1884	Stockholm: April 12, 1976 ²
Turkey	VI	October 10, 1925	London: June 27, 1957 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: May 16, 1976
Uganda	VII	June 14, 1965	Stockholm: October 20, 1973
United Kingdom ⁹	I	July 7, 1884	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: April 26 or May 19, 1970 ³ Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: April 26, 1970
United Republic of Tanzania	VII	June 16, 1963	Lisbon: June 16, 1963 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: December 30, 1983
United States of America ¹⁰	I	May 30, 1887	Stockholm, Articles 1 to 12: August 25, 1973 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: September 5, 1970
Uruguay	VII	March 18, 1967	Stockholm: December 28, 1979
Viet Nam	VII	March 8, 1949	Stockholm: July 2, 1976 ²
Yugoslavia	VI	February 26, 1921	Stockholm: October 16, 1973
Zaire	VI	January 31, 1975	Stockholm: January 31, 1975
Zambia	VII	April 6, 1965	Lisbon: April 6, 1965 Stockholm, Articles 13 to 30: May 14, 1977
Zimbabwe	VII	April 18, 1980	Stockholm: December 30, 1981

(Total: 99 States)

¹ "Stockholm" means the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967 (Stockholm Act); "Lisbon" means the Paris Convention as revised at Lisbon on October 31, 1958 (Lisbon Act); "London" means the Paris Convention as revised at London on June 2, 1934 (London Act); "The Hague" means the Paris Convention as revised at The Hague on November 6, 1925 (Hague Act).

² With the declaration provided for in Article 28(2) of the Stockholm Act relating to the International Court of Justice.

³ These are the alternative dates of entry into force which the Director General of WIPO communicated to the States concerned.

⁴ Denmark extended the application of the Stockholm Act to the Faroe Islands with effect from August 6, 1971.

⁵ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁶ Date on which the accession by the German Empire took effect.

⁷ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

⁸ The accession of New Zealand to the Stockholm Act, with the exception of Articles 1 to 12, extends to the Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau.

⁹ The United Kingdom extended the application of the Stockholm Act to the territory of Hong Kong with effect from November 16, 1977, and to the Isle of Man with effect from October 29, 1983.

¹⁰ The United States of America extended the application of the Stockholm Act to all territories and possessions of the United States of America, including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as from August 25, 1973.

Other Industrial Property Treaties Administered by WIPO

Madrid Agreement for the Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of Source on Goods

Madrid Agreement (Indications of Source) (1891), revised at Washington (1911), The Hague (1925), London (1934) and Lisbon (1958), and supplemented by the Additional Act of Stockholm (1967)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act (see, however, for some States, the Additional Act of Stockholm)	Date on which State became party to the Additional Act of Stockholm
Algeria	July 5, 1972	Lisbon: July 5, 1972	July 5, 1972
Brazil	October 3, 1896	<i>The Hague: October 26, 1929</i>	—
Bulgaria	August 12, 1975	Lisbon: August 12, 1975	August 12, 1975
Cuba	January 1, 1905	Lisbon: October 11, 1964	October 7, 1980
Czechoslovakia	September 30, 1921	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	December 29, 1970
Dominican Republic	April 6, 1951	<i>The Hague: April 6, 1951</i>	—
Egypt	July 1, 1952	Lisbon: March 6, 1975	March 6, 1975
France ¹	July 15, 1892	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	August 12, 1975
German Democratic Republic	June 12, 1925 ²	Lisbon: January 15, 1965	April 26, 1970
Germany, Federal Republic of	June 12, 1925 ²	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	September 19, 1970
Hungary	June 5, 1934	Lisbon: March 23, 1967	April 26, 1970
Ireland	December 4, 1925	Lisbon: June 9, 1967	April 26, 1970
Israel	March 24, 1950	Lisbon: July 2, 1967	April 26, 1970
Italy	March 5, 1951	Lisbon: December 29, 1968	April 24, 1977
Japan	July 8, 1953	Lisbon: August 21, 1965	April 24, 1975
Lebanon	September 1, 1924	<i>London: September 30, 1947</i>	—
Liechtenstein	July 14, 1933	Lisbon: April 10, 1972	May 25, 1972
Monaco	April 29, 1956	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	October 4, 1975
Morocco	July 30, 1917	<i>Lisbon: May 15, 1967</i>	—
New Zealand	July 29, 1931	<i>London: May 17, 1947</i>	—
Poland	December 10, 1928	<i>The Hague: December 10, 1928</i>	—
Portugal	October 31, 1893	<i>London: November 7, 1949</i>	—
San Marino	September 25, 1960	<i>London: September 25, 1960</i>	—
Spain	July 15, 1892	Lisbon: August 14, 1973	August 14, 1973
Sri Lanka	December 29, 1952	<i>London: December 29, 1952</i>	—
Sweden	January 1, 1934	Lisbon: October 3, 1969	April 26, 1970
Switzerland	July 15, 1892	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	April 26, 1970
Syria	September 1, 1924	<i>London: September 30, 1947</i>	—
Tunisia	July 15, 1892	<i>London: October 4, 1942</i>	—
Turkey	August 21, 1930	<i>London: June 27, 1957</i>	—
United Kingdom	July 15, 1892	Lisbon: June 1, 1963	April 26, 1970
Viet Nam ³			

(Total: 32 States)³

¹ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

² Date on which the accession by the German Reich took effect.

³ The situation of Viet Nam in respect of the Madrid Agreement (Indications of Source) is under examination.

Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks

Madrid Agreement (Marks) (1891), revised at
Brussels (1900), Washington (1911),
The Hague (1925), London (1934), Nice (1957) and Stockholm (1967), and amended in 1979

(Madrid Union)

State ¹	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Algeria	July 5, 1972	Stockholm: July 5, 1972
Austria	January 1, 1909	Stockholm: August 18, 1973
Belgium ²	July 15, 1892	Stockholm: February 12, 1975
Bulgaria	August 1, 1985	Stockholm: August 1, 1985
Czechoslovakia	October 5, 1919	Stockholm: December 22 or 29, 1970 ³
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	June 10, 1980	Stockholm: June 10, 1980
Egypt	July 1, 1952	Stockholm: March 6, 1975
France ⁴	July 15, 1892	Stockholm: August 12, 1975
German Democratic Republic	December 1, 1922 ⁵	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 ³
Germany, Federal Republic of	December 1, 1922 ⁵	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 ³
Hungary	January 1, 1909	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 ³
Italy	October 15, 1894	Stockholm: April 24, 1977
Liechtenstein	July 14, 1933	Stockholm: May 25, 1972
Luxembourg ²	September 1, 1924	Stockholm: March 24, 1975
Monaco	April 29, 1956	Stockholm: October 4, 1975
Mongolia ⁶	April 21, 1985	Stockholm: April 21, 1985
Morocco	July 30, 1917	Stockholm: January 24, 1976
Netherlands ^{2, 7}	March 1, 1893	Stockholm: March 6, 1975
Portugal	October 31, 1893	Stockholm: November 22, 1988
Romania	October 6, 1920	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 ³
San Marino	September 25, 1960	Nice: December 15, 1966
Soviet Union ⁶	July 1, 1976	Stockholm: July 1, 1976
Spain ⁸	July 15, 1892	Stockholm: June 8, 1979
Sudan	May 16, 1984	Stockholm: May 16, 1984
Switzerland	July 15, 1892	Stockholm: September 19, or December 22, 1970 ³
Viet Nam	March 8, 1949	Stockholm: July 2, 1976
Yugoslavia	February 26, 1921	Stockholm: October 16, 1973

(Total: 27 States)

¹ All the States have declared, under Article 3bis of the Nice or Stockholm Act, that the protection arising from international registration shall not extend to them unless the proprietor of the mark so requests (the dates in parentheses indicate the effective date of the declaration in respect of each State): Algeria (July 5, 1972), Austria (February 8, 1970), Belgium (December 15, 1966), Bulgaria (August 1, 1985), Czechoslovakia (April 14, 1971), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (June 10, 1980), Egypt (March 1, 1967), France (July 1, 1973), German Democratic Republic (October 25, 1967), Germany (Federal Republic of) (July 1, 1973), Hungary (October 30, 1970), Italy (June 14, 1967), Liechtenstein (January 1, 1973), Luxembourg (December 15, 1966), Monaco (December 15, 1966), Mongolia (April 21, 1985), Morocco (December 18, 1970), Netherlands (December 15, 1966), Portugal (December 15, 1966), Romania (June 10, 1967), San Marino (August 14, 1969), Soviet Union (July 1, 1976), Spain (December 15, 1966), Sudan (May 16, 1984), Switzerland (January 1, 1973), Viet Nam (July 2, 1976) (May 15, 1973, in respect of the Republic of South Viet-Nam), Yugoslavia (June 29, 1972).

² As from January 1, 1971, the territories in Europe of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands are, for the application of the Madrid Agreement (Marks), to be deemed a single country.

³ These are the alternative dates of entry into force which the Director General of WIPO communicated to the States concerned.

⁴ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁵ Date on which the accession by the German Reich took effect.

⁶ In accordance with Article 14(2)(d) and (f), this State declared that the application of the Stockholm Act was limited to marks registered from the date on which its accession entered into force, that is: Mongolia: April 21, 1985; Soviet Union: July 1, 1976.

⁷ The instrument of ratification of the Stockholm Act was deposited for the Kingdom in Europe. The Netherlands extended the application of the Stockholm Act to Aruba with effect from November 8, 1986.

⁸ Spain declared that it no longer wished to be bound by instruments earlier than the Nice Act. This declaration became effective on December 15, 1966. The Madrid Agreement (Marks) was thus not applicable between Spain and the following States between December 15, 1966, and the date indicated for each State: Austria (February 8, 1970), Hungary (March 23, 1967), Liechtenstein (May 29, 1967), Morocco (December 18, 1970), Viet Nam (May 15, 1973).

Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs

Hague Agreement (1925), revised at London (1934) and The Hague (1960),¹ supplemented by the Additional Act of Monaco (1961),² the Complementary Act of Stockholm (1967) and the Protocol of Geneva (1975),³ and amended in 1979

(Hague Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Date on which State became party to the London Act	Date on which State became party to the Hague Act ¹	Date on which State became party to the Complementary Act of Stockholm
Belgium ^{4,5}	April 1, 1979	—	August 1, 1984	May 28, 1979
Benin	November 2, 1986	November 2, 1986	November 2, 1986	January 2, 1987
<i>Egypt</i>	<i>July 1, 1952</i>	<i>July 1, 1952</i>	—	—
France ⁶	October 20, 1930	June 25, 1939	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975
<i>German Democratic Republic</i>	<i>June 1, 1928⁷</i>	<i>June 13, 1939⁷</i>	—	—
Germany, Federal Republic of	June 1, 1928 ⁷	June 13, 1939 ⁷	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975
<i>Holy See</i>	<i>September 29, 1960</i>	<i>September 29, 1960</i>	—	—
Hungary ⁸	April 7, 1984	April 7, 1984	August 1, 1984	April 7, 1984
<i>Indonesia</i>	<i>December 24, 1950</i>	<i>December 24, 1950</i>	—	—
Italy	June 13, 1987	—	June 13, 1987	August 13, 1987
Liechtenstein	July 14, 1933	January 28, 1951	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975
Luxembourg ⁵	April 1, 1979	—	August 1, 1984	May 28, 1979
Monaco	April 29, 1956	April 29, 1956	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975
<i>Morocco</i>	<i>October 20, 1930</i>	<i>January 21, 1941</i>	—	—
Netherlands ^{4,5}	April 1, 1979	—	August 1, 1984 ⁹	May 28, 1979 ⁹
Senegal	June 30, 1984	June 30, 1984	August 1, 1984	June 30, 1984
<i>Spain</i>	<i>June 1, 1928</i>	<i>March 2, 1956</i>	—	—
Suriname	November 25, 1975	November 25, 1975	August 1, 1984	February 23, 1977
Switzerland	June 1, 1928	November 24, 1939	August 1, 1984	September 27, 1975
<i>Tunisia</i>	<i>October 20, 1930</i>	<i>October 4, 1942</i>	—	—
<i>Viet Nam</i> ¹⁰				

(Total: 21 States)¹⁰

¹ The Protocol to the Hague Act (1960) is not yet in force. It has been ratified by or acceded to by the following States: Belgium, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Italy, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Netherlands, Switzerland.

² The Additional Act of Monaco (1961) is in force in respect of the following States as from the dates indicated: France (December 1, 1962), Germany (Federal Republic of) (December 1, 1962), Liechtenstein (July 9, 1966), Monaco (September 14, 1963), Netherlands (as far as the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba are concerned) (September 14, 1963), Spain (August 31, 1969), Suriname (November 25, 1975) and Switzerland (December 21, 1962). See also footnote 4.

³ The Protocol of Geneva (1975), in accordance with Article 11(2)(a) thereof, ceased to have effect as of August 1, 1984; however, as provided by Article 11(2)(b), States bound by the Protocol (Belgium (as from April 1, 1979), France (as from February 18, 1980), Germany (Federal Republic of), (as from December 26, 1981), Hungary (as from April 7, 1984), Liechtenstein (as from April 1, 1979), Luxembourg (as from April 1, 1979), Monaco (as from March 5, 1981), Netherlands (as from April 1, 1979), Senegal (as from June 30, 1984), Suriname (as from April 1, 1979) and Switzerland (as from April 1, 1979)) are not relieved of their obligations thereunder in respect of industrial designs whose date of international deposit is prior to August 1, 1984.

⁴ Belgium had withdrawn from the Hague Union with effect from January 1, 1975. The Netherlands had denounced, in respect of the Kingdom in Europe and with effect from January 1, 1975, the Hague Agreement (1925) and the subsequent Acts to which the Netherlands had adhered, specifying that the said Agreement and Acts—London Act (1934) and Additional Act of Monaco (1961)—would remain in force in respect of the Netherlands Antilles and Suriname. As a result of their ratification of the Protocol of Geneva (1975) and its entry into force on April 1, 1979, Belgium and the Netherlands became, again, as from that date, members of the Hague Union.

⁵ The territories in Europe of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands are, for the application of the Hague Agreement, to be deemed a single country.

⁶ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁷ Date on which the ratification by the German Reich took effect.

⁸ With the declaration that Hungary does not consider itself bound by the Protocol annexed to the Hague Act (1960).

⁹ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe. The Complementary Act of Stockholm entered into force, with respect to Aruba, on November 8, 1986.

¹⁰ The situation of Viet Nam in respect of the Hague Union is under examination.

**Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes
of the Registration of Marks**

Nice Agreement (1957), revised at Stockholm (1967) and at Geneva (1977), and amended in 1979

(Nice Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which it became party to that Act
Algeria	July 5, 1972	Stockholm: July 5, 1972
Australia	April 8, 1961	Geneva: February 6, 1979
Austria	November 30, 1969	Geneva: August 21, 1982
Barbados	March 12, 1985	Geneva: March 12, 1985
Belgium	June 6, 1962	Geneva: November 20, 1984
Benin	February 6, 1979	Geneva: February 6, 1979
Czechoslovakia	April 8, 1961	Geneva: February 6, 1979
Denmark ¹	November 30, 1961	Geneva: June 3, 1981
Finland	August 18, 1973	Geneva: February 6, 1979
France ²	April 8, 1961	Geneva: April 22, 1980
German Democratic Republic	January 15, 1965	Geneva : June 23, 1982
Germany, Federal Republic of	January 29, 1962	Geneva: January 12, 1982
Hungary	March 23, 1967	Geneva: August 21, 1982
Ireland	December 12, 1966	Geneva: February 6, 1979
Israel	April 8, 1961	Stockholm: November 12, 1969, or March 18, 1970 ³
Italy	April 8, 1961	Geneva: February 19, 1983
<i>Lebanon</i>	<i>April 8, 1961</i>	<i>Nice: April 8, 1961</i>
Liechtenstein	May 29, 1967	Geneva: February 14, 1987
Luxembourg	March 24, 1975	Geneva: December 21, 1983
Monaco	April 8, 1961	Geneva: May 9, 1981
Morocco	October 1, 1966	Stockholm: January 24, 1976
Netherlands ⁴	August 20, 1962	Geneva: August 15, 1979
Norway	July 28, 1961	Geneva: July 7, 1981
Portugal	April 8, 1961	Geneva: July 30, 1982
Soviet Union	July 26, 1971	Geneva: December 30, 1987
Spain	April 8, 1961	Geneva: May 9, 1979
Suriname	December 16, 1981	Geneva: December 16, 1981
Sweden	July 28, 1961	Geneva: February 6, 1979
Switzerland	August 20, 1962	Geneva: April 22, 1986
<i>Tunisia</i>	<i>May 29, 1967</i>	<i>Nice: May 29, 1967</i>
United Kingdom	April 15, 1963	Geneva: July 3, 1979
United States of America	May 25, 1972	Geneva: February 29, 1984
Yugoslavia	August 30, 1966	Stockholm: October 16, 1973

(Total: 33 States)

¹ Denmark extended the application of the Stockholm Act to the Faroe Islands with effect from October 28, 1972.

² Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

³ These are the alternative dates of entry into force which the Director General of WIPO communicated to the States concerned.

⁴ The Netherlands extended the application of the Geneva Act to Aruba with effect from November 8, 1986.

Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration

Lisbon Agreement (1958), revised at Stockholm (1967), and amended in 1979

(Lisbon Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which it became party to Act
Algeria	July 5, 1972	Stockholm: October 31, 1973
Bulgaria	August 12, 1975	Stockholm: August 12, 1975
Burkina Faso	September 2, 1975	Stockholm: September 2, 1975
Congo	November 16, 1977	Stockholm: November 16, 1977
Cuba	September 25, 1966	Stockholm: April 8, 1975
Czechoslovakia	September 25, 1966	Stockholm: October 31, 1973
France ¹	September 25, 1966	Stockholm: August 12, 1975
Gabon	June 10, 1975	Stockholm: June 10, 1975
Haiti	September 25, 1966	Lisbon: September 25, 1966
Hungary	March 23, 1967	Stockholm: October 31, 1973
Israel	September 25, 1966	Stockholm: October 31, 1973
Italy	December 29, 1968	Stockholm: April 24, 1977
Mexico	September 25, 1966	Lisbon: September 25, 1966
Portugal	September 25, 1966	Lisbon: September 25, 1966
Togo	April 30, 1975	Stockholm: April 30, 1975
Tunisia	October 31, 1973	Stockholm: October 31, 1973

(Total: 16 States)

¹ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs

Locarno Agreement (1968), amended in 1979

(Locarno Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Czechoslovakia	April 27, 1971	Netherlands ²	March 30, 1977
Denmark	April 27, 1971	Norway	April 27, 1971
Finland	May 16, 1972	Soviet Union	December 15, 1972
France ¹	September 13, 1975	Spain	November 17, 1973
German Democratic Republic	April 27, 1971	Sweden	April 27, 1971
Hungary	January 1, 1974	Switzerland	April 27, 1971
Ireland	April 27, 1971	Yugoslavia	October 16, 1973
Italy	August 12, 1975		

(Total: 15 States)

¹ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.

² The Netherlands extended the application of the Locarno Agreement to Aruba with effect from November 8, 1986.

Patent Cooperation Treaty

PCT (Washington, 1970), amended in 1979 and modified in 1984

(PCT Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Australia	March 31, 1980	Japan ⁵	October 1, 1978
Austria	April 23, 1979	Liechtenstein ²	March 19, 1980
Barbados	March 12, 1985	Luxembourg	April 30, 1978
Belgium	December 14, 1981	Madagascar ⁶	January 24, 1978
Benin	February 26, 1987	Malawi	January 24, 1978
Brazil	April 9, 1978	Mali	October 19, 1984
Bulgaria ¹	May 21, 1984	Mauritania	April 13, 1983
Burkina Faso	March 21, 1989	Monaco	June 22, 1979
Cameroon	January 24, 1978	Netherlands ⁷	July 10, 1979
Central African Republic	January 24, 1978	Norway ^{2,3}	January 1, 1980
Chad	January 24, 1978	Republic of Korea ²	August 10, 1984
Congo	January 24, 1978	Romania ¹	July 23, 1979
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	July 8, 1980	Senegal	January 24, 1978
Denmark ²	December 1, 1978	Soviet Union ¹	March 29, 1978
Finland ³	October 1, 1980	Sri Lanka	February 26, 1982
France ^{1,4}	February 25, 1978	Sudan	April 16, 1984
Gabon	January 24, 1978	Sweden ³	May 17, 1978
Germany, Federal Republic of	January 24, 1978	Switzerland ²	January 24, 1978
Hungary ¹	June 27, 1980	Togo	January 24, 1978
Italy	March 28, 1985	United Kingdom ⁸	January 24, 1978
		United States of America ^{2,9,10}	January 24, 1978

(Total: 41 States)

¹ With the declaration provided for in Article 64(5).² With the declaration provided for in Article 64(1)(a). The said declaration was withdrawn by the United States of America with effect from July 1, 1987, by Denmark with effect from November 1, 1988, and by Norway with effect from January 1, 1989.³ With the declaration provided for in Article 64(2)(a)(ii). As concerns Norway, the said declaration takes effect on April 1, 1989.⁴ Including all Overseas Departments and Territories.⁵ With the declaration provided for in Article 64(2)(a)(i) and (ii). The said declaration was withdrawn by Japan with effect from December 8, 1987.⁶ According to information received from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Madagascar concerning international applications designating Madagascar, the draft industrial property legislation, submitted to the competent authorities, provides, among other things, for the prolongation of the time limits under Articles 22 and 39 until such time as the new patent legislation will, after its entry into force, permit the processing of patent applications in Madagascar. After the publication of the new law, the said prolonged time limits will be fixed by the competent authorities. The Government of Madagascar has expressed the desire that this information be conveyed to applicants using the PCT system and designating or electing Madagascar, or intending to do so, so that they may take cognizance of the possibility thus offered them validly to designate or elect Madagascar and to wait with the action required to start the national phase under Articles 22 and 39 until after the new legislation has entered into force and the time limits to be observed under it have been determined.⁷ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.⁸ The United Kingdom extended the application of the PCT to the territory of Hong Kong with effect from April 15, 1981, and to the Isle of Man with effect from October 29, 1983.⁹ With the declarations provided for in Articles 64(3)(a) and 64(4)(a).¹⁰ Extends to all areas for which the United States of America has international responsibility.

Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification

Strasbourg Agreement (1971), amended in 1979

(IPC Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Australia ¹	November 12, 1975	Japan	August 18, 1977
Austria	October 7, 1975	Luxembourg ²	April 9, 1977
Belgium ²	July 4, 1976	Monaco ²	June 13, 1976
Brazil	October 7, 1975	Netherlands ³	October 7, 1975
Czechoslovakia	August 3, 1978	Norway ¹	October 7, 1975
Denmark	October 7, 1975	Portugal	May 1, 1979
Egypt	October 17, 1975	Soviet Union	October 3, 1976
Finland ¹	May 16, 1976	Spain ^{1,2}	November 29, 1975
France ²	October 7, 1975	Suriname	November 25, 1975
German Democratic Republic	August 24, 1977	Sweden	October 7, 1975
Germany, Federal Republic of	October 7, 1975	Switzerland	October 7, 1975
Ireland ¹	October 7, 1975	United Kingdom ¹	October 7, 1975
Israel	October 7, 1975	United States of America	October 7, 1975
Italy ²	March 30, 1980		

(Total: 27 States)

¹ With the reservation provided for in Article 4(4)(i).

² With the reservation provided for in Article 4(4)(ii).

³ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

Trademark Registration Treaty

TRT (Vienna, 1973), amended in 1980

(TRT Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Burkina Faso	August 7, 1980	Soviet Union ¹	August 7, 1980
Congo	August 7, 1980	Togo	August 7, 1980
Gabon	August 7, 1980		

(Total: 5 States)

¹ With the declaration provided for in Article 46(2).

**Vienna Agreement Establishing an International Classification
of the Figurative Elements of Marks**

Vienna Agreement (1973)

(Vienna Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement	State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
France	August 9, 1985	Sweden	August 9, 1985
Luxembourg	August 9, 1985	Tunisia	August 9, 1985
Netherlands	August 9, 1985		

(Total: 5 States)

**Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms
for the Purposes of Patent Procedure**

Budapest Treaty (1977), modified in 1980

(Budapest Union)

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Australia	July 7, 1987	Liechtenstein	August 19, 1981
Austria	April 26, 1984	Netherlands ¹	July 2, 1987
Belgium	December 15, 1983	Norway	January 1, 1986
Bulgaria	August 19, 1980	Philippines	October 21, 1981
Denmark	July 1, 1985	Republic of Korea	March 28, 1988
Finland	September 1, 1985	Soviet Union	April 22, 1981
France	August 19, 1980	Spain	March 19, 1981
Germany, Federal Republic of	January 20, 1981	Sweden	October 1, 1983
Hungary	August 19, 1980	Switzerland	August 19, 1981
Italy	March 23, 1986	United Kingdom	December 29, 1980
Japan	August 19, 1980	United States of America	August 19, 1980

(Total: 22 States)

¹ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba.

DECLARATIONS OF ACCEPTANCE FILED UNDER ARTICLE 9(1)(a) OF THE BUDAPEST TREATY
BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATIONS

Organization	Effective date
European Patent Organisation	November 26, 1980

INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITIES UNDER ARTICLE 7 OF THE BUDAPEST TREATY¹

Institution	Country	Date status acquired
Agricultural Research Service Culture Collection	United States of America	January 31, 1981
American Type Culture Collection	United States of America	January 31, 1981
Australian Government Analytical Laboratories	Australia	September 30, 1988
CAB International Mycological Institute	United Kingdom	March 31, 1983
Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures	Netherlands	October 1, 1981
Collection Nationale de Cultures de Micro-Organismes	France	August 31, 1984
Culture Collection of Algae and Protozoa	United Kingdom	September 30, 1982
DSM — Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen und Zellkulturen GmbH	Federal Republic of Germany	October 1, 1981
European Collection of Animal Cell Cultures	United Kingdom	September 30, 1984
Fermentation Research Institute	Japan	May 1, 1981
In Vitro International, Inc.	United States of America	November 30, 1983
Institute of Microorganism Biochemistry and Physiology of the USSR Academy of Science	Soviet Union	August 31, 1987
National Bank for Industrial Microorganisms and Cell Cultures	Bulgaria	October 31, 1987
National Collection of Agricultural and Industrial Microorganisms	Hungary	June 1, 1986
National Collection of Type Cultures	United Kingdom	August 31, 1982
National Collection of Yeast Cultures	United Kingdom	January 31, 1982
National Collections of Industrial and Marine Bacterias Ltd.	United Kingdom	March 31, 1982
USSR Research Institute for Antibiotics of the USSR Ministry of the Medical and Microbiological Industry	Soviet Union	August 31, 1987
USSR Research Institute for Genetics and Industrial Microorganism Breeding of the USSR Ministry of the Medical and Microbiological Industry	Soviet Union	August 31, 1987

(Total: 19 Authorities)

¹ A list of the kinds of microorganisms that may be deposited with, and the amount of fees charged by, the international depositary authorities appears under "Notifications Concerning Treaties" on p. 26.

Nairobi Treaty on the Protection of the Olympic Symbol

Nairobi Treaty (1981)

State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty	State	Date on which State became party to the Treaty
Algeria	August 16, 1984	India	October 19, 1983
Argentina	January 10, 1986	Italy	October 25, 1985
Barbados	February 28, 1986	Jamaica	March 17, 1984
Bolivia	August 11, 1985	Kenya	September 25, 1982
Brazil	August 10, 1984	Mexico	May 16, 1985
Bulgaria	May 6, 1984	Oman	March 26, 1986
Chile	December 14, 1983	Qatar	July 23, 1983
Congo	March 8, 1983	San Marino	March 18, 1986
Cuba	October 21, 1984	Senegal	August 6, 1984
Cyprus	August 11, 1985	Soviet Union	April 17, 1986
Egypt	October 1, 1982	Sri Lanka	February 19, 1984
El Salvador	October 14, 1984	Syria	April 13, 1984
Equatorial Guinea	September 25, 1982	Togo	December 8, 1983
Ethiopia	September 25, 1982	Tunisia	May 21, 1983
Greece	August 29, 1983	Uganda	October 21, 1983
Guatemala	February 21, 1983	Uruguay	April 16, 1984

(Total: 32 States)

International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants
UPOV Convention (1961), as revised at Geneva (1972 and 1978)
(UPOV)*

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention	No. of contribution units chosen	Date on which State became party to the Convention of 1961	Date on which State became party to the 1978 Act
Belgium ^{1,2}	December 5, 1976	1.5	December 5, 1976	—
Denmark ^{1,3}	October 6, 1968	1.5	October 6, 1968	November 8, 1981
France ^{1,2,4}	October 3, 1971	5.0	October 3, 1971	March 17, 1983
Germany, Federal Republic of ¹	August 10, 1968	5.0	August 10, 1968	April 12, 1986
Hungary	April 16, 1983	0.5	—	April 16, 1983
Ireland	November 8, 1981	1.0	—	November 8, 1981
Israel ¹	December 12, 1979	0.5	December 12, 1979	May 12, 1984
Italy ¹	July 1, 1977	2.0	July 1, 1977	May 28, 1986
Japan	September 3, 1982	5.0	—	September 3, 1982
Netherlands ¹	August 10, 1968	3.0	August 10, 1968	September 2, 1984 ⁵
New Zealand	November 8, 1981	1.0	—	November 8, 1981
South Africa ¹	November 6, 1977	1.0	November 6, 1977	November 8, 1981
Spain ^{1,6}	May 18, 1980	1.0	May 18, 1980	—
Sweden ¹	December 17, 1971	1.5	December 17, 1971	January 1, 1983
Switzerland ¹	July 10, 1977	1.5	July 10, 1977	November 8, 1981
United Kingdom ¹	August 10, 1968	5.0	August 10, 1968	September 24, 1983
United States of America ⁷	November 8, 1981	5.0	—	November 8, 1981

(Total: 17 States)

* UPOV is an independent intergovernmental organization having legal personality. Pursuant to an agreement concluded between WIPO and UPOV, the Director General of WIPO is the Secretary-General of UPOV and WIPO provides administrative and financial services for UPOV.

¹ The Additional Act of 1972 is in force in respect of the following States as from the dates indicated hereafter: Belgium (February 11, 1977); Denmark (February 11, 1977); France (February 11, 1977); Germany (Federal Republic of) (February 11, 1977); Israel (December 12, 1979); Italy (July 1, 1977); Netherlands (February 11, 1977); South Africa (November 6, 1977); Spain (May 18, 1980); Sweden (February 11, 1977); Switzerland (July 10, 1977); United Kingdom (July 31, 1980).

² With a notification under Article 34(2) of the 1978 Act.

³ With a declaration that the Convention of 1961, the Additional Act of 1972 and the 1978 Act do not bind Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

⁴ With a declaration that the 1978 Act applies to the territory of the French Republic, including the Overseas Departments and Territories.

⁵ Ratification for the Kingdom in Europe. The Netherlands extended the application of the 1978 Act to Aruba with effect from November 8, 1986.

⁶ With a declaration that the Convention of 1961 and the Additional Act of 1972 apply to the entire territory of Spain.

⁷ With a notification under Article 37(1) and (2) of the 1978 Act.

Other Industrial Property Treaties Not Administered by WIPO

AFRICAN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION (AIPO)

Libreville Agreement (1962), as revised at Bangui (1977)

State	Latest Act of the Agreement to which State is party and date on which State became party to that Act
Benin	Bangui: March 19, 1983
Burkina Faso	Bangui: June 1, 1983
Cameroon	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Central African Republic	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Chad	Bangui: November 5, 1988
Congo	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Côte d'Ivoire	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Gabon	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Mali	Bangui: September 30, 1984
Mauritania	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Niger	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Senegal	Bangui: February 8, 1982
Togo	Bangui: February 8, 1982

AFRICAN REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION (ARIPO)*

Lusaka Agreement on the Creation of an Industrial Property Organization for English-Speaking Africa (1976)

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Botswana	February 6, 1985
Gambia	February 15, 1978
Ghana	February 15, 1978
Kenya	February 15, 1978
Lesotho	July 23, 1987
Malawi	February 15, 1978
Sierra Leone	December 5, 1980
Somalia	March 10, 1981
Sudan	May 2, 1978
Swaziland	December 17, 1987
Uganda	August 8, 1978
United Republic of Tanzania	October 12, 1983
Zambia	February 15, 1978
Zimbabwe	November 11, 1980

Harare Protocol on Patents and Industrial Designs Within the Framework of the Industrial Property Organization for English-Speaking Africa (1982)

State	Date on which State became party to the Protocol
Botswana	May 6, 1985
Gambia	January 16, 1986
Ghana	April 25, 1984
Kenya	October 24, 1984
Lesotho	October 23, 1987
Malawi	April 25, 1984
Sudan	April 25, 1984
Swaziland	March 17, 1988
Uganda	April 25, 1984
Zambia	February 26, 1986
Zimbabwe	April 25, 1984

* Formerly "Industrial Property Organization for English-Speaking Africa (ESARIPO)."

BENELUX TRADEMARK OFFICE (BBM) BENELUX DESIGNS OFFICE (BBDM)

Benelux Convention on Marks (1962)

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention
Belgium	July 1, 1969
Luxembourg	July 1, 1969
Netherlands	July 1, 1969

Benelux Designs Convention (1966)

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention
Belgium	January 1, 1974
Luxembourg	January 1, 1974
Netherlands	January 1, 1974

**COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
(CMEA)**

**Agreement on the Legal Protection of Inventions,
Industrial Designs, Utility Models and Trademarks
in the Framework of Economic Scientific and Technical
Cooperation (1973)**

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Bulgaria	April 10, 1974
Cuba	December 26, 1974
Czechoslovakia	May 6, 1974
German Democratic Republic	July 11, 1973
Hungary	January 27, 1975
Mongolia	September 18, 1973
Poland	June 11, 1974
Romania	October 22, 1973
Soviet Union	July 11, 1973

**Agreement on the Unification of Requirements for the
Execution and Filing of Applications for Inventions (1975)**

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Bulgaria	October 2, 1975
Cuba	October 2, 1975
Czechoslovakia	October 2, 1975
German Democratic Republic	October 2, 1975
Hungary	February 1, 1977
Mongolia	August 7, 1976
Poland	July 19, 1976
Soviet Union	October 2, 1975

**Agreement on the Mutual Recognition of Inventors'
Certificates and Other Titles of Protection for Inventions
(1976)**

State	Date on which State became party to the Agreement
Bulgaria	August 13, 1977
Cuba	June 6, 1981
Czechoslovakia	August 28, 1978
German Democratic Republic	August 13, 1977
Hungary	September 27, 1977
Mongolia	September 26, 1977
Romania	August 26, 1981
Soviet Union	August 13, 1977

COUNCIL OF EUROPE

**European Convention relating to the Formalities
required for Patent Applications (1953)**

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention
Iceland	April 1, 1966
Israel*	May 1, 1966
South Africa*	December 1, 1957
Spain	July 1, 1967
Turkey	November 1, 1956

* Not member of the Council of Europe.

**Convention on the Unification of Certain Points of
Substantive Law on Patents for Invention (1963)**

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention
France	August 1, 1980
Germany, Federal Republic of	August 1, 1980
Ireland	August 1, 1980
Italy	May 18, 1981
Liechtenstein	August 1, 1980
Luxembourg	August 1, 1980
Netherlands	December 3, 1987
Sweden	August 1, 1980
Switzerland	August 1, 1980
United Kingdom	August 1, 1980

EUROPEAN PATENT ORGANISATION (EPO)

**Convention on the Grant of European Patents (1973)
(European Patent Convention)**

State	Date on which State became party to the Convention
Austria	May 1, 1979
Belgium	October 7, 1977
France	October 7, 1977
Germany, Federal Republic of	October 7, 1977
Greece	October 1, 1986
Italy	December 1, 1978
Liechtenstein	April 1, 1980
Luxembourg	October 7, 1977
Netherlands	October 7, 1977
Spain	October 1, 1986
Sweden	May 1, 1978
Switzerland	October 7, 1977
United Kingdom	October 7, 1977

Governing Bodies and Committees

(Status on January 1, 1989)

WIPO

General Assembly: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia (as from March 8, 1989), Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa,¹ Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe (102).

Conference: The same States as above, with Angola, Bangladesh, Byelorussian SSR, Ecuador, El Salvador, Gambia, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Lesotho, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Ukrainian SSR, United Arab Emirates, Yemen (123).

Coordination Committee: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Soviet Union, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (47).

Budget Committee: Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), India, Japan, Soviet Union, Sri Lanka, Switzerland (*ex officio*), United States of America (14).

WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Industrial Property: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe (102).

WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Copyright and Neighboring Rights: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe (84).

¹ According to a decision of the WIPO Coordination Committee, not to be invited "to any meeting of WIPO and its Bodies and Unions" (see *Industrial Property*, 1977, p. 231).

WIPO Permanent Committee on Industrial Property Information: Algeria, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, African Intellectual Property Organization, African Regional Industrial Property Organization, Benelux Designs Office, Benelux Trademark Office, European Patent Organisation (74).

Paris Union

Assembly: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa,² Soviet Union, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe (94).

Conference of Representatives: Dominican Republic, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nigeria, San Marino, Syria (5).

Executive Committee: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Soviet Union, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey,

² According to a decision of the WIPO Coordination Committee, not to be invited "to any meeting of WIPO and its Bodies and Unions" (see *Industrial Property*, 1977, p. 231).

United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America (24).

Madrid Union (Marks)

Assembly: Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Soviet Union, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia (26).

Hague Union

Assembly: Belgium, Benin, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Senegal, Suriname, Switzerland (13).

Conference of Representatives: Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Holy See, Indonesia, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia, Viet Nam³ (8).

Nice Union

Assembly: Algeria, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Soviet Union, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, Yugoslavia (31).

Conference of Representatives: Lebanon, Tunisia (2).

Lisbon Union

Assembly: Algeria, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, Gabon, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Togo, Tunisia (13).

Council: Haiti, Mexico, Portugal (3).

Locarno Union

Assembly: Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Soviet Union, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Yugoslavia (15).

³ The situation of Viet Nam in respect of this Union is under examination.

PCT Union

Assembly: Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso (as from March 21, 1989), Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Soviet Union, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, United Kingdom, United States of America (41).

IPC Union

Assembly: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Soviet Union, Spain,

Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America (27).

TRT Union

Assembly: Burkina Faso, Congo, Gabon, Soviet Union, Togo (5).

Vienna Union

Assembly: France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Sweden, Tunisia (5).

Budapest Union

Assembly: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Soviet Union, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America (22).

High Officials of WIPO (Status on January 1, 1989)

Director General and Deputy Directors General of WIPO

Director General: Dr. Arpad Bogsch
Deputy Directors General: Lev Efremovich Kostikov
Alfons A. Schäfers
Shahid Alikhan

Notifications Concerning Treaties

WIPO Convention

Accession

LIBERIA

The Government of Liberia deposited, on December 8, 1988, its instrument of accession to the Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, signed at Stockholm on July 14, 1967, and amended on October 2, 1979.

The said Convention, as amended on October 2, 1979, will enter into force, with respect to Liberia, on March 8, 1989.

WIPO Notification No. 145, of December 8, 1988.

Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

New Member of the PCT Union

BURKINA FASO

The Government of Burkina Faso deposited, on December 21, 1988, its instrument of accession to the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), done at Washington on June 19, 1970.

The said Treaty, as amended on October 2, 1979, and modified on February 3, 1984, will enter into force, with respect to Burkina Faso, on March 21, 1989. On that date, Burkina Faso will become the 41st member of the PCT Union.

Burkina Faso has not heretofore been a member of the PCT Union.

PCT Notification No. 54, of December 22, 1988.

Budapest Treaty

I. Change in Fees and Clarification of Name and Address under Rule 12.2 of the Regulations under the Budapest Treaty

NATIONAL COLLECTIONS OF INDUSTRIAL
AND MARINE BACTERIA LTD. (NCIMB)
(United Kingdom)

The Director General of WIPO was informed by a notification received on December 12, 1988, from the Government of the United Kingdom of a change in the fees charged by the National Collections of Industrial and Marine Bacteria Ltd. (NCIMB), an international depositary authority under the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure, which was the subject of Budapest Notifications Nos. 24, 29, 41, 53, 60, 67 and 71, which are as follows:

Storage of the microorganism	£ 350
Issuance of a viability statement in those cases in which, in accordance with Rule 10.2, a fee may be charged	50
Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3	30
	plus actual cost of carriage

The fees are payable to NCIMB Ltd. and are subject to Value Added Tax where applicable.

Further, as stated in the said notification of the Government of the United Kingdom, the full and correct name and address of the said international depositary authority are the following:

National Collections of Industrial and Marine
Bacteria Ltd. (NCIMB)
PO Box 31
135 Abbey Road
Aberdeen AB9 8DG
Scotland
United Kingdom.

[End of text of the notification of the
Government of the United Kingdom]

The fees set forth in the said notification of the Government of the United Kingdom will apply as from the thirtieth day following the date (January 31, 1989) of the publication of the said fees in the present issue of *Industrial Property*, that is, as from March 2, 1989 (see Rule 12.2(c) of the Regulations under the Budapest Treaty), and will replace the fees published in the February 1988 issue of *Industrial Property*.

Budapest Communication No. 47 (this Communication is the subject of Budapest Notification No. 73 of January 10, 1989).

II. Change in Fees under Rule 12.2 of the Regulations under the Budapest Treaty

COLLECTION NATIONALE DE CULTURES DE MICRO-ORGANISMES (CNCM)

(France)

The Director General of WIPO was informed by a notification received on December 28, 1988, from the Government of France of a change in the fees charged by the Collection nationale de cultures de micro-organismes (CNCM), an international depository authority under the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure, which was the subject of Budapest Notification No. 39, which are as follows:

F.Fr.
(before tax)

Storage fee	
— for bacteria, fungi and yeasts, lyophilized or lyophilizable	4,000
— for all other acceptable cultures	case-by-case fee

Fee for furnishing of samples (cost of transport in addition)	700 (except in specific cases)
Fee for the issue of a viability statement	
— requiring a viability test	700 (except in specific cases)
— in other cases	120
Fee for the communication of infor- mation or issue of an attestation	250

The above fees are subject to Value Added Tax (VAT) as appropriate.

(Translation)

[End of text of the notification of the
Government of France]

The fees set forth in the said notification of the Government of France will apply as from the thirtieth day following the date (January 31, 1989) of the publication of the said fees in the present issue of *Industrial Property*, that is, as from March 2, 1989 (see Rule 12.2(c) of the Regulations of the Budapest Treaty), and will replace the fees published in the July/August 1984 issue¹ of *Industrial Property*.

Budapest Communication No. 48 (this Communication is the subject of Budapest Notification No. 74 of January 11, 1989).

¹ See Budapest Notification No. 39 of June 29, 1984, *Industrial Property*, 1984, p. 240.

INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITORY AUTHORITY	KINDS OF MICROORGANISMS THAT MAY BE DEPOSITED	FEES																										
NRRL (<i>continued</i>)	<p>e. Agents which are classified as plant pests and which require a permit for entry and/or distribution within the United States of America.</p> <p>f. Mixtures of microorganisms.</p> <p>g. Fastidious microorganisms which require (in the view of the Curator) more than reasonable attention in handling and preparation of lyophilized material.</p> <p>h. Phages not inserted in microorganisms.</p> <p>i. Monoclonal antibodies.</p> <p>j. All cell lines.</p> <p>k. Plasmids not inserted in microorganisms.</p> <p>2. Recombinant strains of microorganisms, strains containing recombinant DNA molecules, strains containing their own naturally occurring plasmid(s), strains containing inserted naturally occurring plasmid(s) from another host, strains containing inserted constructed plasmid(s), and strains containing viruses of any kind, excluding those already listed as nonacceptable, only if the deposit document accompanying the microbial preparation(s) includes a clear statement that progeny of the strain(s) can be processed at a Physical Containment Level of P1 or less and Biological Containment requirements meet all other criteria specified by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health; "Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules, December 1978" (<i>Federal Register</i>, Vol. 43, No. 247—Friday, December 22, 1978) and any subsequent revisions.</p>																											
<p>AMERICAN TYPE CULTURE COLLECTION (ATCC) 12301 Parklawn Drive Rockville, Maryland 20852 United States of America</p> <p>(See <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1981, pp. 20 and 121; 1982, pp. 147 and 220; 1985, pp. 163; 1986, pp. 295 and 372.)</p>	<p>Algae, animal and plant viruses, bacteria, bacteriophages, fungi, plant tissue cultures, plasmids, protozoa, seeds (25 per sample) and yeasts (except Preceptrol cultures).</p> <p>The ATCC must be informed of the physical containment level required for experiments using the host vector system, as described in the 1980 National Institutes of Health "Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules" (i.e., P1, P2, P3 or P4 facility). The ATCC, for the time being, will accept only those hosts containing plasmids which can be worked in a P1 or P2 facility.</p> <p>Certain animal viruses may require viability testing in an animal host, which the ATCC may be unable to provide. In such case, the deposit cannot be accepted. Plant viruses which cannot be mechanically inoculated also cannot be accepted.</p>	<p>(a) Storage US\$ 870</p> <p>— if the right under Rule 11.4(g) to be notified of the furnishing of samples is waived 570</p> <p>(b) Issuance of a viability statement</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">— bacteria (without plasmids)</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— fungi (including yeast)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— protozoa</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— algae</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— animal cell cultures (including hybridoma lines)</td> <td rowspan="3" style="vertical-align: middle;">} fee must be decided on an individual basis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— animal and plant viruses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— bacteria (with plasmids)</td> </tr> </table> <p>(c) Furnishing of a sample under Rules 11.2 and 11.3 (per sample)</p> <p><i>ATCC Cultures</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">— United States non-profit institutions</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— Foreign non-profit institutions</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— Other United States and foreign institutions</td> <td style="text-align: right;">64</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>ATCC Preceptrol Cultures</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">— All United States and foreign customers</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">12</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>ATCC Oncogenes</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">— United States non-profit institutions</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— Foreign non-profit institutions</td> <td style="text-align: right;">45**</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— Other United States and foreign institutions</td> <td style="text-align: right;">72</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>ATCC Cell Lines</i></p> <p>CCL 1, CCL 10, CCL 23, CCL 34, CCL 61, CCL 75, CCL 81, CCL 92, CCL 163, CCL 171, CCL 240, CRL</p>	— bacteria (without plasmids)	100	— fungi (including yeast)	100	— protozoa	100	— algae	100	— animal cell cultures (including hybridoma lines)	} fee must be decided on an individual basis	— animal and plant viruses	— bacteria (with plasmids)	— United States non-profit institutions	40	— Foreign non-profit institutions	40*	— Other United States and foreign institutions	64	— All United States and foreign customers	12	— United States non-profit institutions	45	— Foreign non-profit institutions	45**	— Other United States and foreign institutions	72
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— United States non-profit institutions	45																											
— Foreign non-profit institutions	45**																											
— Other United States and foreign institutions	72																											

INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITORY AUTHORITY	KINDS OF MICROORGANISMS THAT MAY BE DEPOSITED	FEES
ATCC (<i>continued</i>)		1580, CRL 1593, all TIB cells, all HTB cells, HB 1 to HB 7999 — United States non-profit institutions 40 — Foreign non-profit institutions 40** — Other United States and foreign institutions 64 <i>All Other Cell lines</i> — United States non-profit institutions 45 — Foreign non-profit institutions 45** — Other United States and foreign institutions 72 Cell lines ordered in flasks, protozoa ordered in test tubes, and other deposits specially ordered in test tubes carry an additional fee of US \$35. The minimum invoice is US \$45. Orders received for lesser amounts will be invoiced at the minimum. * Subject to an additional US \$25 per culture handling and processing charge. ** Subject to an additional US \$30 per culture handling and processing charge.
AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES (AGAL) The New South Wales Regional Laboratory 1, Suakin Street Pymble, NSW 2073 Australia (See <i>Industrial Property</i> , 1988, p. 329.)	Bacteria (including actinomycetes), yeasts and fungi with a hazard categorization no greater than WHO Classification Risk Group 2, that can be preserved without significant change to their properties by the methods of preservation in use (liquid nitrogen storage and lyophilization). Nucleic acid preparations and phages may be accepted if the depositor certifies that they pose no hazard when handled by normal laboratory procedures and the depositor supplies suitable material for preservation. At present, AGAL does not accept for deposit animal, plant, algal and protozoal cultures, cultures of viral, rickettsial and chlamydial agents, microorganisms prohibited by Australian law, or fastidious microorganisms which may require in the view of the curator special attention to handling and preparation for storage.	(a) Storage \$ 750 (b) Issuance of a viability statement 90 (c) Furnishing of samples 60
CENTRAALBUREAU VOOR SCHIMMELCULTURES (CBS) Oosterstraat 1 Postbus 273 NL-3740 AG Baarn Netherlands (See <i>Industrial Property</i> , 1981, pp. 219 and 221; 1984, pp. 148; 1985, pp. 235.)	Fungi, including yeasts; actinomycetes, bacteria other than actinomycetes.	(a) Storage Hfl. 2,000 — if the depositor waives the right under Rule 11.4(g) to be notified of the furnishing of samples 1,500 (b) Issuance of a viability statement 150 (c) Furnishing of a sample — to a scientific institution 45 — in other cases 90 (d) Communication of information under Rule 7.6 40 (e) Delivering of attestation pursuant to Rule 8.2 40
COLLECTION NATIONALE DE CULTURES DE MICRO-ORGANISMES (CNCM) Institut Pasteur 28, rue du Dr Roux 75724 Paris Cédex 15 France (See <i>Industrial Property</i> , 1984, p. 240; 1989, p. 25.)	Bacteria (including actinomycetes), bacteria containing plasmids; filamentous fungi and yeasts, and viruses, EXCEPT: — cellular cultures (animal cells, including hybridomas and plant cells); — microorganisms whose manipulation calls for physical insulation standards of P3 or P4 level, according to the information provided by the National Institutes of Health <i>Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules</i> and <i>Laboratory Safety Monograph</i> ; — microorganisms liable to require viability	(a) Storage — bacteria, fungi and yeasts, lyophilized or lyophilizable F.Fr. 4,000 case-by-case fee — all other acceptable cultures (b) Furnishing of samples (except in specific cases) (plus cost of transport) 700 (c) Issuance of a viability statement: — requiring a viability test (except in specific cases) 700 — in other cases 120

INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY	KINDS OF MICROORGANISMS THAT MAY BE DEPOSITED	FEES
CNMC (<i>continued</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — microorganisms liable to require viability testing that the CNCM is technically not able to carry out; — mixtures of undefined and/or unidentifiable microorganisms. <p>The CNCM reserves the possibility of refusing any microorganism for security reasons: specific risks to human beings, animals, plants and the environment.</p> <p>In the eventuality of the deposit of cultures that are not or cannot be lyophilized, the CNCM must be consulted, prior to the transmittal of the microorganism, regarding the possibilities and conditions for acceptance of the samples; however, it is advisable to make this prior consultation in all cases.</p>	(d) Communication of information or issue of an attestation 250 Fees are subject to Value Added Tax according to French provisions currently in force.
CULTURE COLLECTION OF ALGAE AND PROTOZOA (CCAP) FRESHWATER BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION Windermere Laboratory The Ferry House Far Sawrey Ambleside, Cumbria LA22 0LP United Kingdom and SCOTTISH MARINE BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION Dunstaffnage Marine Research Laboratory P.O. Box 3 Oban, Argyll PA34 4AD United Kingdom (See <i>Industrial Property</i> , 1982, p. 239; 1986, p. 431; 1987, p. 175.)	(i) Freshwater and terrestrial algae and free-living protozoa (Freshwater Biological Association); and (ii) marine algae, other than large seaweeds (Scottish Marine Biological Association).	Storage in accordance with the Treaty: (a) cryopreserved strains £ 600 (b) other methods of maintenance fee to be decided on an individual basis Issuance of a viability statement in those cases in which, in accordance with Rule 10.2, a fee may be charged 50 Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3 40 plus actual cost of carriage Delivering an attestation in accordance with Rule 8.2 20 The fees are subject to Value Added Tax where applicable; for details concerning the Value Added Tax liability, see <i>Industrial Property</i> , 1987, p. 203.
CAB INTERNATIONAL MYCOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (CAB IMI) Ferry Lane Kew, Surrey TW9 3AF United Kingdom (See <i>Industrial Property</i> , 1983, p. 83.)	Fungal isolates, other than known human and animal pathogens and yeasts, that can be preserved without significant change to their properties by the methods of preservation in use.	(a) Storage of each isolate of microorganism £ 400 (b) Issuance of a viability statement in those cases in which, in accordance with Rule 10.2, a fee may be charged 50 (c) Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3 35 (d) Delivering an attestation in accordance with Rule 8.2 10 Fees paid within the United Kingdom are subject to Value Added Tax at the current rate; for details concerning the Value Added Tax liability, see <i>Industrial Property</i> , 1987, p. 203.
DSM — DEUTSCHE SAMMLUNG VON MIKROORGANISMEN UND ZELLKULTUREN GmbH Mascheroder Weg 1b D-3300 Braunschweig Federal Republic of Germany (See <i>Industrial Property</i> , 1981, pp. 220 and 222; 1988, p. 139.)	Bacteria, including actinomycetes, fungi, including yeasts, bacteriophages plasmids (a) in a host, (b) as an isolated DNA preparation. The following phytopathogenic microorganisms are not accepted for deposit: <i>Coniothyrium fagacearum</i> ; <i>Endothia parasitica</i> ; <i>Gloeosporium ampelophagum</i> ; <i>Septoria musiva</i> ; <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> .	(a) Storage DM 950 (b) Issuance of a viability statement: — if the depositor seeking a viability statement has also requested a viability test 80 — in other cases 40 (c) Furnishing of a sample 70 (d) Communication of information under Rule 7.6 30 The fees under (a), (b) and (d) are subject to Value Added Tax (VAT), currently at the rate of 7%. Where samples are furnished, VAT will be charged only to requesting parties in the Federal Republic of Germany. Extra charges are payable for dispatch by air.

INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITORY AUTHORITY	KINDS OF MICROORGANISMS THAT MAY BE DEPOSITED	FEES
<p>EUROPEAN COLLECTION OF ANIMAL CELL CULTURES (ECACC) Vaccine Research and Production Laboratory Public Health Laboratory Service Centre for Applied Microbiology and Research Porton Down Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 0JG United Kingdom</p> <p>(See <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1984, p. 271; 1985, pp. 163 and 299; 1987, p. 147.)</p>	<p>Cell lines that can be preserved without significant change to or loss of their properties by freezing and long-term storage; viruses capable of assay in tissue culture. A statement on their possible pathogenicity to man and/or animals is required at the time of deposit. Up to and including ACDP Category 3* can be accepted for deposit.</p> <p>* Advisory Committee on Dangerous Pathogens: Categorisation of Pathogens according to Hazard and Categories of Containment ISBN 0/11/883761/3 HMSO London.</p>	<p><i>Cell line deposits</i></p> <p>For storage in accordance with the Treaty £ 750</p> <p>Issuance of a viability statement in those cases in which, in accordance with Rule 10.2, a fee may be charged 35</p> <p>Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3 60</p> <p><i>Virus deposits</i></p> <p>For storage in accordance with the Treaty 850</p> <p>Issuance of a viability statement in those cases in which, in accordance with Rule 10.2, a fee may be charged 150</p> <p>Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3 100</p> <p>The fees, plus Value Added Tax where applicable, are payable to the Public Health Laboratory Service Board. For details concerning the Value Added Tax liability, see <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1987, p. 203.</p>
<p>FERMENTATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE (FRI) Agency of Industrial Science and Technology Ministry of International Trade and Industry 1-3, Higashi 1-chome Tsukuba-shi Ibaraki-ken 305 Japan</p> <p>(See <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1981, pp. 120 and 122; 1984, p. 114; 1987, p. 331; 1988, p. 139.)</p>	<p>Fungi, yeast, bacteria, actinomycetes, animal cell cultures and plant cell cultures, EXCEPT: — microorganisms having properties which are or may be dangerous to human health or the environment; — microorganisms which require the physical containment level P3 or P4 for experiments, as described in the <i>Prime Minister's Guidelines for Recombinant DNA Experiments of 1986</i>.</p>	<p>(a) Storage: — original deposit Yen 190,000 — new deposit 14,000</p> <p>(b) Attestation referred to in Rule 8.2 1,700</p> <p>(c) Issuance of a viability statement: — if the depositor, when requesting the issuance of a viability statement, also requests a viability test 9,700 — other cases 1,700</p> <p>(d) Furnishing of a sample 10,000*</p> <p>(e) Communication of information under Rule 7.6 1,700</p> <p>* When furnishing a sample to a foreign institution: — an additional 37,000 yen per package corresponding to the cost of a special container are payable for animal cell cultures; — an additional 800 yen per package corresponding to the cost of a special container are payable for other microorganisms.</p>
<p>INSTITUTE OF MICROORGANISM BIOCHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE USSR ACADEMY OF SCIENCE (IBFM) Pushchino-na-Oke USSR-142292 Moscow Region Soviet Union</p> <p>(See <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1987, p. 249.)</p>	<p>Bacteria (including actinomycetes) and microscopic fungi (including yeasts), also if they are carriers of recombinant DNA, are accepted for deposit, to the exclusion of microorganisms that cause disease in man and animals and microorganisms that have a toxicogenic effect on plants or require them to be quarantined.</p>	<p>(a) For the deposit of a microorganism and its storage for 30 years Roubles 800</p> <p>(b) For each additional five-year period of storage 100</p> <p>(c) For the furnishing of a sample of a deposited microorganism 50</p> <p>The above amounts do not include mailing charges, which are invoiced separately at cost. Additional information concerning fees is contained in the "Regulations on the Collection of Payments"; see <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1987, p. 250.</p>
<p>IN VITRO INTERNATIONAL, INC. (IVI) 611(P) Hammonds Ferry Road Linthicum, Maryland 21090 United States of America</p> <p>(See <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1983, p. 306; 1987, pp. 24 and 248.)</p>	<p>Algae, bacteria with plasmids, bacteriophages, cell cultures, fungi, protozoa, animal and plant viruses and seeds. Recombinant strains of microorganisms will also be accepted, but IVI must be notified in advance of accepting the deposit of the physical containment level required for the host vector system, as prescribed by the National Institutes of Health <i>Guidelines</i>. At present, IVI will accept only hosts containing recombinant plasmids that can be worked in a P1 or P2 facility.</p>	<p>(a) Cultures deposited during a 12-month period: 1 to 5 US\$ 610 each 6 to 10 550 each 11 to 15 480 each</p> <p>(b) Samples of cultures furnished to the public: 1 to 5 30 each 6 to 10 27.50 each 11 to 15 25 each</p> <p>(c) Viability test 60</p>

INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY	KINDS OF MICROORGANISMS THAT MAY BE DEPOSITED	FEES
<p>NATIONAL BANK FOR INDUSTRIAL MICROORGANISMS AND CELL CULTURES (NBIMCC) 125, Lenin Blvd. Block 2 Sofia Bulgaria</p> <p>(See <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1987, p. 363.)</p>	<p>Bacteria, actinomycetes, microscopic fungi, yeasts, microscopic algae, animal cell lines, animal viruses and microorganisms containing plasmids.</p>	<p>The deposit of a microorganism in connection with the filing of an application for an authorship certificate is free of charge.</p> <p>The deposit of a microorganism in connection with the filing of a patent application is subject to the following fees:</p> <p>(a) For the initial deposit and 30 years' storage Leva 1,000</p> <p>(b) Upon prolongation of the deposit for each additional five-year period 150</p> <p>(c) For the furnishing of a sample of a deposited strain of microorganism 100</p>
<p>NATIONAL COLLECTION OF AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL MICROORGANISMS (NCAIM) Department of Microbiology, University of Horticulture Somló út 14-16 H-1118 Budapest Hungary</p> <p>(See <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1986, pp. 203 and 432.)</p>	<p>Bacteria (including <i>Streptomyces</i>) except obligate human pathogenic species (e.g., <i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>, <i>Mycobacterium leprae</i>, <i>Yersinia pestis</i>, etc.).</p> <p>Fungi, including yeasts and molds, except some pathogens (<i>Blastomyces</i>, <i>Coccidioides</i>, <i>Histoplasma</i>, etc.), as well as certain basidiomycetous and plant pathogenic fungi which cannot be preserved reliably.</p> <p>Apart from the above-mentioned, the following may not, at present, be accepted for deposit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — viruses, phages, rickettsiae, — algae, protozoa, — cell lines, hybridomes. 	<p>(a) Storage of the microorganisms in accordance with Rule 9.1 Ft.15,000</p> <p>(b) Issuance of an attestation in accordance with Rule 8.2 500</p> <p>(c) Issuance of a viability statement, except in the cases provided for under Rule 10.2(e) 1,500</p> <p>(d) Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3 2,000 plus cost of transport</p> <p>(e) Communication of information under Rule 7.6 500</p>
<p>NATIONAL COLLECTION OF TYPE CULTURES (NCTC) Central Public Health Laboratory 61 Colindale Avenue London NW9 5HT United Kingdom</p> <p>(See <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1982, pp. 219 and 220.)</p>	<p>Bacteria that can be preserved without significant change to their properties by freeze-drying and which are pathogenic to man and/or animals.</p>	<p>(a) Storage £ 250</p> <p>(b) Issuance of a viability statement in those cases in which, in accordance with Rule 10.2, a fee may be charged 25</p> <p>(c) Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3 40</p> <p>Fees paid within the United Kingdom are subject to Value Added Tax at the current rate; for details concerning the Value Added Tax liability, see <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1987, p. 203.</p>
<p>NATIONAL COLLECTION OF YEAST CULTURES (NCYC) AFRC Institute of Food Research Norwich Laboratory Colney Lane Norwich NR4 7VA United Kingdom</p> <p>(See <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1982, pp. 24 and 26; 1988, p. 265.)</p>	<p>Yeasts other than known pathogens that can be preserved without significant change to their properties by freeze-drying or, exceptionally, in active culture.</p>	<p>(a) Storage £ 795</p> <p>(b) Issuance of a viability statement in those cases in which, in accordance with Rule 10.2, a fee may be charged 25</p> <p>(c) Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3 (plus cost for postage and packing for destinations outside the United Kingdom) 45</p> <p>Fees paid within the United Kingdom are subject to Value Added Tax at the current rate; for details concerning the Value Added Tax liability, see <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1987, p. 203.</p>
<p>NATIONAL COLLECTIONS OF INDUSTRIAL AND MARINE BACTERIA LTD. (NCIMB) P.O. Box 31 135 Abbey Road Aberdeen AB9 8DG Scotland United Kingdom</p> <p>(See <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1982, pp. 121, 122 and 275; 1985, p. 25; 1986, p. 371; 1988, pp. 39 and 293; 1989, p. 24.)</p>	<p>(a) Bacteria, including actinomycetes, that can be preserved without significant change to their properties by liquid nitrogen freezing or by freeze-drying (lyophilization), and which are allocated to a hazard group no higher than Group 2 as defined by the UK Advisory Committee on Dangerous Pathogens (ACDP).</p> <p>(b) Plasmids, including recombinants, either</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) cloned into a bacterial or actinomycete host, or (ii) as naked DNA preparations. <p>As regards (i), above, the hazard category of the host with or without its plasmid must be no higher than ACDP Group 2.</p> <p>As regards (ii), above, the phenotypic markers of the plasmid must be capable of expression in a bacterial or actinomycete host and must be readily</p>	<p>(a) Storage £ 350</p> <p>(b) Issuance of a viability statement, where a fee may be charged 50</p> <p>(c) Furnishing of a sample in accordance with Rule 11.2 or 11.3 30 plus actual cost of carriage</p> <p>Where statutory provisions require NCIMB to obtain a license or certificate prior to accepting a deposit of seeds, the actual cost of obtaining any such license or certificate will be charged to the depositor.</p> <p>The fees are payable to the National Collections of Industrial and Marine Bacteria Ltd. Charges paid by individuals or organizations within the United Kingdom are subject to Value Added Tax at the current rate for carriage charges only. For</p>

INTERNATIONAL DEPOSITARY AUTHORITY	KINDS OF MICROORGANISMS THAT MAY BE DEPOSITED	FEES
NCIMB (<i>continued</i>)	<p>detectable. In all cases, the physical containment requirements must not be higher than level II as defined by the UK Advisory Committee on Genetic Manipulation (ACGM) and the properties of the deposited material must not be changed significantly by liquid nitrogen freezing or freeze-drying.</p> <p>(c) Bacteriophages that have a hazard rating and containment requirements no greater than those cited in (a) or (b), above, and which can be preserved without significant change to their properties by liquid nitrogen freezing or by lyophilization.</p> <p>(d) Yeasts (including those containing plasmids) that can be preserved without significant change to their properties by liquid nitrogen freezing or by freeze-drying, that are allocated to a hazard group no higher than ACDP Group 2, and which require physical containment no higher than level II ACGM.</p> <p>(e) Seeds that can be dried to a low moisture content and/or stored at low temperatures without excessive impairment of germination potential. The right is reserved to refuse the deposit of seeds where dormancy is exceptionally difficult to break.</p> <p>The acceptance of seeds by NCIMB and the furnishing of samples thereof are subject at all times to the provisions of the Plant Health (Great Britain) Order 1987, including any future amendments or revisions of that Order.</p> <p>NCIMB must be notified in advance of all intended deposits of seeds so that it may ensure that all relevant regulations are complied with. Any seeds received without prior notification may be destroyed immediately.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the foregoing, NCIMB reserves the right to refuse to accept any material for deposit which in the opinion of the Curator presents an unacceptable hazard or is technically too difficult to handle.</p> <p>In exceptional circumstances, NCIMB may accept deposits which can only be maintained in active culture, but acceptance of such deposits, and relevant fees, must be decided on an individual basis by prior negotiation with the prospective depositor.</p>	<p>details concerning the Value Added Tax liability, see <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1987, p. 203.</p>
<p>USSR RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR ANTIBIOTICS OF THE USSR MINISTRY OF THE MEDICAL AND MICROBIOLOGICAL INDUSTRY (VNIIA) Nagatinskaya Street 3-a USSR-113105 Moscow Soviet Union</p> <p>(See <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1987, p. 250.)</p>	<p>Bacteria (including actinomycetes) and microscopic fungi (including yeasts) for essentially medical purposes are accepted for deposit, to the exclusion of microorganisms that cause disease in man and animals and microorganisms that are toxicogenic for plants or require them to be quarantined.</p>	<p>(a) For the deposit of a microorganism and its storage for 30 years Roubles 800</p> <p>(b) For each additional five-year period of storage 100</p> <p>(c) For the furnishing of a sample of a deposited microorganism 50</p> <p>The above amounts do not include mailing charges, which are invoiced separately at cost. Additional information concerning fees is contained in the "Regulations on the Collection of Payments"; see <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1987, p. 250.</p>
<p>USSR RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR GENETICS AND INDUSTRIAL MICROORGANISM BREEDING OF THE USSR MINISTRY OF THE MEDICAL AND MICROBIOLOGICAL INDUSTRY (VNII Genetika) Dorozhnaya Street No. 8 USSR-113545 Moscow Soviet Union</p> <p>(See <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1987, p. 248.)</p>	<p>Bacteria (including actinomycetes) and microscopic fungi (including yeasts) for essentially industrial and non-medical purposes are accepted for deposit, to the exclusion of microorganisms that cause disease in man and animals and microorganisms that have a toxicogenic effect on plants or require them to be quarantined.</p>	<p>(a) For the deposit of a microorganism and its storage for 30 years Roubles 800</p> <p>(b) For each additional five-year period of storage 100</p> <p>(c) For the furnishing of a sample of a deposited microorganism 50</p> <p>The above amounts do not include mailing charges, which are invoiced separately at cost. Additional information concerning fees is contained in the "Regulations on the Collection of Payments"; see <i>Industrial Property</i>, 1987, p. 250.</p>

Studies

**Recent Developments in Industrial and Intellectual
Property in Argentina**

C.M. CORREA*

Calendar of Meetings

WIPO Meetings

(Not all WIPO meetings are listed. Dates are subject to possible change.)

1989

- February 20 to March 3 (Geneva)** **Committee of Experts on Model Provisions for Legislation in the Field of Copyright (First Session)**
 The Committee will consider proposed standards in the field of literary and artistic works for the purposes of national legislation on the basis of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.
Invitations: States members of the Berne Union or WIPO and, as observers, certain organizations.
- April 3 to 7 (Geneva)** **WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Copyright and Neighboring Rights (Eighth Session)**
 The Committee will review and evaluate the activities undertaken under the WIPO Permanent Program for Development Cooperation Related to Copyright and Neighboring Rights since the Committee's last session (March 1987) and make recommendations on the future orientation of the said Program.
Invitations: States members of the Committee and, as observers, States members of the United Nations not members of the Committee and certain organizations.
- April 10 to 21 (Geneva)** **Diplomatic Conference for the Conclusion of a Treaty on the International Registration of Audiovisual Works**
 The Diplomatic Conference will negotiate and should adopt a Treaty on the international registration of audiovisual works and Regulations under that Treaty.
Invitations: States members of WIPO and, as observers, States members of the United Nations not members of WIPO and certain organizations.
- April 24 to 28 (Geneva)** **Committee of Experts on the Harmonization of Certain Provisions in Laws for the Protection of Inventions (Sixth Session)**
 The Committee will continue to examine a draft treaty on the harmonization of certain provisions in laws for the protection of inventions.
Invitations: States members of the Paris Union and, as observers, States members of WIPO not members of the Paris Union and certain organizations.
- May 8 to 26 (Washington)** **Diplomatic Conference for the Conclusion of a Treaty on the Protection of Intellectual Property in Respect of Integrated Circuits**
 The Diplomatic Conference will negotiate and should adopt a Treaty on the protection of layout-designs of integrated circuits.
Invitations: States members of WIPO or the Paris or Berne Unions and, as observers, States members of the United Nations not members of WIPO or the Paris or Berne Unions and certain organizations.
- May 29 to June 2 (Geneva)** **WIPO Permanent Committee for Development Cooperation Related to Industrial Property (Thirteenth Session)**
 The Committee will review and evaluate the activities undertaken under the WIPO Permanent Program for Development Cooperation Related to Industrial Property since the Committee's last session (May 1988) and make recommendations on the future orientation of the said Program.
Invitations: States members of the Committee and, as observers, States members of the United Nations not members of the Committee and certain organizations.
- June 12 to 28 (Madrid)** **Diplomatic Conference for the Conclusion of a Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks**
 The Diplomatic Conference will negotiate and should adopt a Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks.
Invitations: States members of the Madrid Union, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, the United Kingdom and, as observers, the other States members of the Paris Union as well as certain organizations.

- June 26 to July 3 (Paris)** **Berne Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works: Executive Committee (Extraordinary Session)** (sitting together, for the discussion of certain items, with the Intergovernmental Committee of the Universal Copyright Convention)
The Committee will mainly review the activities undertaken and the meetings held since the Committee's last session (June 1987) as far as substantive issues of copyright protection are concerned.
Invitations: States members of the Executive Committee of the Berne Union and, as observers, other States party to the Berne Convention and certain organizations.
- July 5 to 7 (Geneva)** **Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations: Intergovernmental Committee (Ordinary Session)** (convened jointly with ILO and Unesco)
The Committee will review the status of the international protection of neighboring rights under the Rome Convention.
Invitations: States members of the Intergovernmental Committee and, as observers, other States members of the United Nations and certain organizations.
- September 25 to October 4 (Geneva)** **Governing Bodies of WIPO and the Unions Administered by WIPO (Twentieth Series of Meetings)**
All the Governing Bodies of WIPO and the Unions administered by WIPO meet in ordinary sessions every two years in odd-numbered years.
In the sessions in 1989, the Governing Bodies will, *inter alia*, review and evaluate activities undertaken since July 1988, and consider and adopt the draft program and budget for the 1990-91 biennium.
Invitations: States members of WIPO and the Unions and, as observers, other States members of the United Nations and certain organizations.
- September 26 (Geneva)** **Permanent Committee on Industrial Property Information (PCIPI) (Second Session)**
The Committee will discuss its main activities and plans for the future.
Invitations: States and organizations members of the Committee and, as observers, certain other States and organizations.
- October 9 to 13 (Moscow)** **International Forum on the Role of Industrial Property in Economic Cooperation Arrangements**
The Forum will deal with questions of industrial property in joint ventures (among capitalist and socialist countries) and other cooperative economic arrangements (among capitalist and socialist countries), particularly in the field of the transfer of high technology, trade in goods bearing trademarks and franchizing of services.
Invitations: The Forum will be open to the public. Participants, other than representatives of governments, will be requested to pay a registration fee.
- November 1 and 2 (Beijing)** **Worldwide Symposium on the International Patent System in the 21st Century**
The Symposium will be conducted in three half-day sessions, each dealing with one of the following three topics: internationalization of the patent system; computerization of the patent system; patent documentation, search and examination.
Invitations: States members of WIPO, certain intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations having observer status in WIPO.

UPOV Meetings

(Not all UPOV meetings are listed. Dates are subject to possible change.)

1989

- April 14 (Geneva)** **Consultative Committee (Thirty-ninth Session)**
The Committee will mainly discuss the outcome of the twenty-fourth session (April 10 to 13) of the Administrative and Legal Committee and prepare the meeting with international organizations.
Invitations: Member States of UPOV.
- October 16 (Geneva)** **Consultative Committee (Fortieth Session)**
The Committee will prepare the twenty-third ordinary session of the Council.
Invitations: Member States of UPOV.
- October 17 and 18 (Geneva)** **Council (Twenty-third Ordinary Session)**
The Council will examine the program and budget for the 1990-91 biennium, the reports on the activities of UPOV in 1988 and the first part of 1989.
Invitations: Member States of UPOV and, as observers, certain non-member States and intergovernmental organizations.

Other Meetings Concerned with Industrial Property

1989

June 4 to 10 (Amsterdam)

International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (AIPPI): Congress

July 10 to 12 (Geneva)

International Association for the Advancement of Teaching and Research in Intellectual Property (ATRIP): Annual Meeting

December 5 to 9 (Munich)

European Patent Organisation (EPO): Administrative Council

